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RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1910.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Fair.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## ALDRICH STRIKES AT HIS ACCUSERS

In Caustic Terms He Denounces Bristow and Insurgents.

## DENIES CHARGES AS WHOLLY FALSE

Declares That Neither He Nor Any of His Family Is Interested in Tariff Rates on Rubber, and Seeks to Explain Recent Increase of Schedules.

Washington, D. C., August 11.—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, enumerating the counts under which he was indicted by Senator Joseph W. Bristow, of Kansas, in recent campaign speeches, dealing with the tariff on rubber, in a letter made public to-night denies the charges in their entirety. Incidentally, he pays his respects in caustic language to Senator Bristow, and what he terms "a little group of men which extorts opinions similar to those of the Kansas."

The letter is addressed to Hon. William B. McKinley, of Illinois, chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, and was sent to the headquarters of the committee in this city. The explanation of the rubber duties and the denial of the charges made against him by Senator Bristow are based upon the fact that Senator Aldrich was called upon by a Republican candidate for Congress to furnish the facts connected with the changes made in the recent tariff act. Referring to the charges made by Senator Bristow as "absurd misstatements," Senator Aldrich said the persistent retort of them impelled him to make a full statement. At the outset of his long letter, the Senator outlined the speeches by Mr. Bristow into five parts, each of which he then dealt with in his order.

To Make Tariff Uniform. In the first place, the Senator declared the increase from 30 to 35 percent on a small number of articles of manufactured rubber was for the purpose of making the tariff uniform on kindred articles and facilitating the labors of the customs officers. In that connection he made public a letter to him from General J. W. Bristow, of the New York Board of General Appraisers, asserting that the change was advisable and had been agreed to unanimously by the Senate and House committees. By the conference of the two bodies, the Senator said, the tariff was the earnest solicitation of the tariff experts of the Treasury Department.

Laying particular stress upon this charge made by Mr. Bristow, the Senator said that "neither he nor any member of his family has ever had any pecuniary interest as to whether the rates on manufactures of rubber were 30, 35 or 40 percent."

Dealing then with the charges that the Inter-Continental Rubber Company, of which he is a director, is the largest manufacturer of rubber in the world, and that the company had paid enormous dividends, Mr. Aldrich treated each separately and at great length.

Without raising any issue concerning the Progressives, or campaign generally, Mr. Aldrich referred to Mr. Bristow and his immediate associates as follows:

"In the tariff discussions of other days, the advocates of the protective policy have usually been called to meet in debate men with convictions on the subject—Democrats of character, whose theories of government differed completely from those held by Republican protectionists—men who had some regard for the accuracy of their statements and some knowledge of the subjects they discussed."

Now attacking the Inter-Continental President and Republican measures are led by men whose political existence depends upon their capacity—and to this there seems to be no limit—for misrepresentation and the ignorance of the subjects they discuss. This little group of men—very small in number—has arrogated to itself the leadership of the Progressives, and its members prate about the treatment of the tariff as a moral question."

Mr. Aldrich prefaced his letter to Mr. McKinley with the statement that he had been asked by a Republican candidate for Congress in an Illinois district to furnish him the facts with reference to changes in the rubber duties in the tariff act of 1909.

"The persistent retort of the absurd misstatements of Senator Bristow, with reference to the tariff on rubber," he continued, "furnishes such a characteristic illustration of the nature of the criticisms and the character of certain critics of the tariff act of 1909 that it seems to me desirable that a full statement of the facts should be made in response to this inquiry."

It is true that an increase in the rates took place in paragraph 483, which included certain manufactures of India rubber, with other items, and it is also true that I am a stockholder and a director in the Inter-Continental Rubber Company.

## CATHOLICS READY TO RISE IN REVOLT

Word From Pope Will Plunge Spain in Civil War.

## CARLISTS LOOK TO THE VATICAN

Church Hesitates to Precipitate Bloody Strife, as It Does Not Believe It Would Benefit by Such a Conflict—Perfect Organization Effected.

Rome, August 11.—The Vatican is receiving reports from Madrid, and the Spanish cardinals and bishops, which were forwarded after they had received Cardinal Merry del Val's instructions to abandon the demonstration at San Sebastian planned for last Sunday.

According to these reports, the Catholic organization on the peninsula is perfect, making it impossible for Premier Canalejas to repeat there what the French ministry did in France, bringing about the separation of church and state.

Only a Word Needed. Some of these reports state that only a word from Rome would be necessary to have the whole population rise and sweep away all of the enemies of the church and religion.

On the other hand, the Carlists declare that they are ready to intervene with a certainty of carrying the day if Rome will order the clergy and Catholics generally to support them.

The Holy See, it is said, is reluctant to take any such step as is suggested, as it does not wish to bring on civil war, which it believes would not benefit the church.

Ambassador Not to Return. Madrid, August 11.—Premier Canalejas, following an interview with Marquis de Ojeda, the ambassador to the Vatican, who was recently recalled, today announced that the Spanish diplomat probably would not return to Rome.

A government organ asserted that Marquis Ojeda, before leaving the Italian capital, paid a farewell visit to the Pope, and was received by Cardinal Vives y Tuto with the greatest courtesy.

Ready to Die for Pope. Bilbao, August 11.—The Catholic committee which had planned the San Sebastian demonstration explained its reasons for its abandonment in a manifesto.

After castigating the government's actions as arbitrary, the manifesto declares that the Catholics fear neither persecutions nor threats, and are ready to offer their lives in the defense of their religious position.

It is set forth that the manifestation was given up at the solicitation of the Catholic junta at Guipuzcoa, but that the Catholics do not forget that they come from an indomitable race which never submitted to tyranny.

The manifesto announced that it has not finished its mission, and concludes:

"A moment of resolute decision will suffice to put an end to the government's program."

## FAVORS THE CANTEN

Rev. Father Geo. J. Waring Believes Boston, Mass., August 11.—Although he did not directly advocate the rebellion, Rev. Father George J. Waring, chaplain of the Eleventh Cavalry, U. S. A., implied that its abolishment was a mistake.

In an address before the National Convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union here to-day, Father Waring declared that the soldier was driven to drink largely by the fact that he was practically barred from high-class places of amusement and refreshment.

He has been deprived of a canteen, which he was accustomed to get a glass of pure beer without going away from his home, and where he could neither meet bad company nor drink to excess. He is shunned by all respectable people. His self-respect is crushed within him, and he naturally enters the only open door—that of the saloon."

Rev. Father Walter J. Shalley, of Danbury, Conn., former president of the National Union, advocated political activity on the part of the members of the union to secure more drastic laws against liquor traffic and to combat the political power in elections and legislative bodies he denounced as "a foul blot on our boasted civilization."

## WIG FOR MISS LENEVE

She Will Return to England Wearing an Up-to-Date "Peruke."

Quebec, August 11.—Ethel Clare Leneve will return to England to stand trial on a charge of murder wearing one of the best wigs to be found in Quebec. The trial to-day gave \$20 to Matron Phillips, of the provincial hospital, and the other \$50 she brought from Antwerp, of the \$60 she had with Dr. Crippen, and told her to buy a "peruke" that would repair to buy a wig for the ravages inflicted by Crippen when he cut off her light brown tresses to disguise her as a man.

The matron brought back a wig that is said to work a wonderful transformation in the girl's appearance. She will wear it on the return journey, and the wig will be returned to her on the return journey. The wig is due here late Saturday night or early Sunday morning. Dow would not say on what steamer his party expects to return.

## STARVES TO DEATH TO ESCAPE TRIAL

Miss Virginia O. Wardlaw Refuses Food, and Dies.

## HELD FOR MURDER OF OCEY W. M. SNEAD

Central Figure in Famous "Bath Tub" Case Succeeds in Cheating Justice—Her Sisters, Also Prisoners, Little Concerned Over Death—Severe Blow to Prosecution.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New York, August 11.—Miss Virginia O. Wardlaw, one of the three sisters under indictment for the murder of Mrs. Ocey W. M. Snead, died this afternoon at 4:15 o'clock in a cell in the House of Detention, Newark, N. J., whither she was removed last Monday by order of Chief Justice Gummere from a cell in the Essex county jail, just across the street from the detention prison.

The authorities believe that she had been deliberately starving herself to death in order to escape trial. They became so alarmed over her serious condition that they notified her sister, Mrs. Richard B. Spingle, and her brother, the Rev. G. Wardlaw, who live in Christiansburg, Va., both of whom arrived in Newark to-day, and went immediately to the detention prison to see their sister.

After the removal from the county jail, the jail officers found much stale food in her cell. They learned that her sisters, Mrs. Caroline B. Martin and Mrs. Mary W. Snead, had never eaten their food until twenty-four hours after they received it, but this was only an eccentricity of their party. Finally they ate their food, but Miss Wardlaw, who like them, was more than sixty years old, concealed hers in her cell.

Grew Steadily Worse. After her self-inflicted starvation, Miss Wardlaw grew steadily worse in the House of Detention. She had several sinking spells and was unconscious at times. Dr. Walter S. Washington, who, with Dr. J. H. Fry Clark, assisted Dr. Roth to attend her, made her inhale oxygen to bring her up from collapse. But she sank into torpor and feebly tried to reject the nourishment forced on her. Besides oxygen, Dr. Washington gave her heart stimulants.

Wilbur A. Mott, the prosecuting attorney, is ill at New York, but his assistants admit that the authorities are "giving up" on the case against the strange women.

It was Miss Wardlaw who took Ocey Snead to the "House of Mystery" in North Fourteenth Street, East Orange, where the young woman was found dead in a bath tub last November. Miss Wardlaw and Ocey ostensibly were the sole occupants of that house for several days before the younger woman's death. It was Miss Wardlaw who, according to the authorities, was the one who had been in the bath tub with the victim's name, and indicating that she had taken her life on account of ill health. A search of the premises revealed a number of insurance policies, which named Miss Virginia Wardlaw as one of the beneficiaries.

This, coupled with the statement made by Miss Wardlaw to the effect that she had been the only one in the house with her niece during the last forty-eight hours, and that she had helped prepare her bath, led to her arrest. An examination of the corpse showed that the young woman had met her death by drowning, and no marks of violence were discernible on her body, although her face and form were emaciated, and her stomach showed that she had been in a half-starved condition. The house itself was scantily furnished, with no carpets on the floor and no food in the cupboards.

Through the untiring efforts of the New York and New Jersey sleuths each day brought setting of new traps, but to each development was added another mystery. First, it was learned that a mysterious looking woman, dressed in black, had visited the Snead home the day before the crime was discovered. The police say this was Mrs. Caroline B. Martin, mother of the dead girl, and they immediately set a dragnet in New York and New Jersey. On December 15 Mrs. Martin was found living in a cheap hotel in New York City, and was placed under arrest, and the next day Mrs. Mary Snead, the third sister, and the mother of Ocey's husband, was apprehended.

Web of Evidence. Bit by bit the authorities began to entangle the prisoners with a web of circumstantial evidence, piecing together the story as it came from several sections of the country. With Mrs. Mary Snead at the time of her arrest was the mother of the three prisoners, Mrs. Martha Wardlaw, a woman eighty-three years old. She was the widow of a Methodist clergyman, and the family was originally from Christiansburg, Va. It was after the war that Mrs. Caroline B. Martin came North with her husband, who held a Christian position with a big tobacco firm. On his death he left a fortune of \$20,000 to their daughter.

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Just as the child came within a few feet of the child, the eyewitnesses state, she started to cross the track. Mrs. Green, seeing her danger, shrieked for her to stop, but the little girl had her foot on the track and she ran directly in front of the car.

"Had it not been such a little tot," Mrs. Green said after the accident, "I would have thought it was a case of suicide. The child tripped over a wheel of the car, and before I knew what had happened had been crushed."

Death Instantaneous. Motorman Turner, who was driving the car, put on the brakes as soon as he saw what had happened and backed it up. It was too late, however, and there was too the mangled remains. The child was dead when the body was disengaged from the wheels, and although physicians were called immediately, there was no need for them.

A police officer was near the scene and at once took charge. Undertaker Bennett was called and took care of the body. Mrs. Woodson was not at home, and Mrs. Woodson was engaged in her household, but she did not see the accident. Kind-hearted neighbors told the mother of what had happened as gently as possible, but the shock was more than Mrs. Woodson could stand, and she was prostrated.

Motorman Hysterical. The motorman was almost hysterical over the realization of what had happened, and such was his feeling over the accident that he could not give a coherent explanation of how it happened.

"I would rather that it had been myself," he went to Police Captain Bopp, of the Second District.

Officials of the street car company came to the station house immediately after the arrest, and Turner was released after eyewitnesses had told what they had seen.

Livie Rose Zell was the baby of Mrs. Woodson's household. There are two other children, but the little tot was the youngest, and when the father, a conductor, was informed that she had been killed, it was almost more than he could bear. Last night both mother and father were absolutely heartbroken, and although a score of neighbors and friends were lavish in their professions of sympathy, there was little comfort for them.

Coroner's Inquest. At a late hour last night the arrangements for the funeral had not been completed.

## WOMAN WHO STARVED HERSELF TO DEATH AND NIECE SHE IS SAID TO HAVE KILLED



OCEY W. SNEAD.

## CHILD KILLED BY STREET CAR

Three-Year-Old Rosa Woodson Meets Instant Death Under Wheels.

WAS PLAYING IN MAIN STREET

Eye Witnesses Attach No Blame to Motorman Turner.

Rosa Nell Woodson, the three-year-old daughter of J. W. T. Woodson, an employee of the Virginia Railway and Power Company, was run over and instantly killed yesterday afternoon shortly before 6 o'clock by a Main Street car near the corner of Rowland and Main Streets. The body of the child was horribly mangled, being crushed by the wheels and motors of the car. Life was gone before the remains were gotten from beneath the wheels.

The little girl had been playing on the south side of Main Street, just a short distance above her home, 2015 West Main, when she evidently decided to go home. There were a dozen people sitting on the front porch of the houses nearby who saw the accident and her danger, but were too late to prevent it.

Child Became Bewildered. Mrs. C. C. Green, wife of Police Officer Green, was the first to see the danger. When she realized the situation the car was just at the corner of Rowland and Main Streets. Motorman William C. Turner saw the child, but she had stopped, and he thought she intended to jump over the car. He was not going at a rate of more than ten miles an hour. It was well under control, and had not the child become bewildered there would have been no accident.

Just as the car came within a few feet of the child, the eyewitnesses state, she started to cross the track. Mrs. Green, seeing her danger, shrieked for her to stop, but the little girl had her foot on the track and she ran directly in front of the car.

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## DENVER WINS OUT OVER NEW ORLEANS

Western City Will Entertain Next Conclave of Knights Templar.

OFFICERS ARE ELECTED

Scores of Reception Make Last Day in Chicago Memorable.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Chicago, Ill., August 11.—Denver was selected for the next encampment of the Knights Templar to-day, winning out over New Orleans by 100 votes in a total of 3,500.

The officers of the Grand Encampment were elected, and the great conclave was officially brought to a close. The officers were installed to-night by Most Eminent Grand Commander William B. Melish, the new head of Templars of North America.

The officers of the Grand Encampment elected were: Most Eminent Grand Master, William Brownell Melish, Cincinnati. Right Eminent Deputy Grand Master, Arthur MacArthur, New York. Very Eminent Grand Generalissimo, W. Frank Pierce, San Francisco. Very Eminent Grand Captain-General, Lee S. Smith, Pittsburgh.

Very Eminent Grand Senior Warden, Joseph Kyle Orr, Atlanta. Very Eminent Grand Junior Warden, Jehiel Weston Chamberlin, St. Paul. Very Eminent Grand Treasurer, William Henry Norris, Manchester, Ia. Very Eminent Grand Recorder, John A. Gerow, Detroit.

The Grand Commandery of Maryland to-night tendered its reception in the gold room of the Congress Hotel. The guests included the grand commanders of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Illinois. The scene at the hotel was magnificent, and true Southern hospitality pervaded the atmosphere.

There were scores of receptions during the day, and at night many Knights took the Lake Michigan trip to witness the pyrotechnic display. Fireworks costing \$5,000 helped to make the display one of the features of the week. The big steamers Theodore Roosevelt and United States, carrying 8,000 Knights to a point of vantage where a view of the display was gained. Over 300,000 Chicagoans lined the lake front to witness the show.

The Southern commanderies will leave Chicago to-morrow for their respective States. Colonel J. W. Blanks, of Virginia, said that the encampment and the reception tendered the visitors had been the greatest in the history of American Templarism. Open-house at the Palmer House has been kept by the Virginians for the past three days.

Andrew Gleason, of Van Wert, O., a Knight Templar, dropped dead at Lake and Clark Streets at 11:30 A. M. to-day. He was on the way to board one of the lake boats chartered for the Knights Templar. Mr. Gleason was 70 years old. He was seventy-three years of age, and was pronounced his death due to heart failure.

Among the appointments announced by Grand Master Melish to-night was that of H. M. Boykin, of Richmond, as captain of the guard.

Burned by Acid. Chicago, Ill., August 11.—J. C. Lewis, eminent commander of the Minneapolis Knight Templar Commandery, was severely burned, and several other occupants of the automobile in which the party was riding were less severely injured when a bottle of sulphuric acid and phosphorus was tossed into the car in Michigan Avenue to-night.

Besides Mr. Lewis, the car contained Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. J. F. Boeke, wife of a Minneapolis meat dealer, and Albert Nathan, president of the Illinois Casing Company, of Chicago. The clothing of the car was ruined. Lewis's hands and left knee were severely burned. Mrs. Boeke was about about the knees.

## GATHERS IN CROP OF FARMING IDEAS

Colonel Roosevelt Spends Day With Tillers of the Soil.

SEES WORKERS AT HOME

Hears Alfalfa Story and Helps Push Automobile Over Hill.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., August 11.—Theodore Roosevelt gathered in a crop of ideas on practical farming to-day in an all-day trip over farm lands of Long Island. He spent most of the day near Medford. Later he went to the region near Wading River, fifteen miles to the northeast, and saw what is being done there along the same lines. He returned to Oyster Bay at 5 o'clock.

Colonel Roosevelt made the trip to learn how the Long Island farmers are living and what is being done to raise produce and establish dairies near New York. Ralph Peters, president of the Long Island Railroad, and H. B. Fullerton, a superintendent of experimental farms, accompanied him.

Mr. Fullerton, a Westerner, who came East to Long Island when the West became too highly civilized, and found a real wilderness fifty miles from New York. He told the colonel an anecdote. He said:

"A fellow came out here from Missouri. He said to me: 'I hear you raise alfalfa on Long Island.' We do, said I. 'Can a fellow see it?' 'We do,' said I. 'I showed him alfalfa, and he said: 'What a darn fool I am. I've been raising alfalfa in Missouri, and feeding it to hogs which are shipped all the way to New York. I'm going to buy some land here and raise my alfalfa and hogs.' And he did it."

The colonel laughed heartily at the story and asked, "Can I see the man from Missouri?"

"No," said Fullerton. "He went to New York and met some fellows with diamond horseshoes on, who took him to Wall Street. Next time I saw him he had a diamond horseshoe on. 'Jerusalem,' said he, 'I like the hog game, but the Wall Street game is better. I hit 'er right every time.' He made a fortune in Wall Street."

"A fellow since I went to Africa," Colonel Roosevelt said.

The colonel spent an hour eating a farm dinner and then boarded a high-wheeled automobile. The road wound over the "backbone" of the island, through a wild and desolate region. Most of the way the road consisted of a clearing through the woods, and the wheels sank deep in the sand. The engine balked at two hills, and both times Colonel Roosevelt got out to push the automobile from behind with all his might. The party later got back on the special train, which had made a detour to meet it.

## FLEET WILL BE THERE

Arrangement Now Under Way for Great Water Carnival.

Washington, D. C., August 11.—Arrangements were completed to-day with Admiral Mason, Acting Secretary of the Navy, for the presence at Narragansett Bay from August 31 to September 3 of the fifth division of the Atlantic Fleet, under the command of Rear-Admiral S. A. Stanten, during the convention of the Atlantic Deep-sea Fisheries Association in Providence, R. I.

There will be water carnivals, regattas, clam bakes and other entertainments, and addresses will be delivered. Commander Robert E. Peary, Secretary Knox Representative Richmond P. Hobson, Senators Aldrich and Wetmore, of Rhode Island, and others.

## AEROPLANES WANTED

Congress May Be Asked to Provide Them for Army.

Washington, D. C., August 11.—Provision for several aeroplanes for the army may be made in the estimates to be presented to the next session of Congress. The estimates are now being prepared, and an effort will be made to cut them down to last year's figure. If it is possible without reducing any of the estimates needed for improvements already under way, the Signal Corps will be included with a fair amount for experimental purposes, which will mean that two, or possibly three, aeroplanes will be asked for.

## GRAVE ANXIETY RUNS CONTRARY TO BULLETINS

Fear Manifested Over Condition of Mayor Gaynor.

## SURGEONS SAY HE'S STRONGER

Admitted That Patient Has Lost His Cheerful Frame of Mind. Dissension Among His Physicians Is Denied—Disquieting Rumors Come From Bedside.

New York, August 11.—The following bulletin on Mayor Gaynor's condition was issued at 10:30 o'clock to-night by his physicians:

"Mayor Gaynor has had a comfortable day, and he has taken excellent nourishment. He is now resting quietly."

"The complete radiographic examination by Dr. C. D. Caldwell shows definitely that the bullet is lodged in the vault of the pharynx; easily accessible, but its own action altered wise to attempt to remove it at present."

"The blood examination is also satisfactory."

New York, August 12 (2:30 A. M.).—Mayor Gaynor is resting comfortably. His physicians have added nothing to the optimistic bulletin issued last night.

New York, August 11.—Mayor William J. Gaynor may be making satisfactory progress, as his attending physicians persistently maintained to-day and to-night, but an undifferentiated anxiety is running through the city, and runs contrary to the official bulletins.

His surgeons say that he had a satisfactory day; that he is cheerful and stronger, and was resting quietly, after that holding his own against the pistol shot wound inflicted on Tuesday by James J. Gallagher. As opposed to this attitude of optimism, those who read the 10:30 bulletin thoughtfully noted reference to "complete radiographic" examination, indicating that it was necessary to take a second set of negatives in order to accurately find the position of the bullet. That an additional set of negatives was taken has been reported heretofore, but the rumor lacked confirmation.

Nothing is said in the bulletin of the "split bullet" mentioned as indicated in the first bulletin. The bullet, which is now said to be lodged in the roof of the mouth. Whether the other shadow as indicated in the first picture is a splinter of bone, none of the physicians would say.

Disquieting Rumors. A sample of the patient's blood was examined carefully this afternoon and pronounced satisfactory, the relation of the white and red corpuscles having been found so near normal as to cause no alarm. Although rumors are afloat that his physicians are in the midst of a disagreement, Robert Adamson, his secretary, and E. J. Lederle, health commissioner of New York, gave out a statement discrediting the reports of friction among the medical advisers.

The patient's irritability this afternoon and the baring from the sick room of all save Mrs. Gaynor and the attending physicians, first gave rise to these disquieting rumors.

It was admitted that the Mayor had lost temporarily at least his cheerful frame of mind, and had requested that his wife remain near his bedside almost constantly. Because of soreness of the wounded throat, an antiseptic spray was used frequently, and it was during this time that the Mayor showed signs of fretting.

Reports that dissension had arisen among the physicians over the advisability of an operation met with prompt denial, but nevertheless persisted. It was said that the hospital that there was serious difference of opinion as to the course to be pursued. One physician, it is said, holds that the bullet should be removed immediately, while others maintain that they should let well enough alone as long as there is no sign of infection.

John Purroy Mitchell, the acting Mayor, visited the hospital this afternoon, but was not allowed to go to the sick room. He said he knew nothing of the reported friction among physicians.

Good signs of the day were the continued optimistic tone of the official bulletins, and the departure of Thomas Gaynor, the Mayor's brother, for Baltimore.

Insanity His Defense. Gallagher, the would-be assassin, in prison in Jersey City, is beginning to lay the ground work of his defense. It will be insanity. His lawyers and Dr. F. S. Potter, an alienist, held a conference with him this afternoon. Alexander Simpson, of Jersey City, of counsel for the prisoner, says he has investigated the man's record and finds basis for a trace of hereditary insanity.

"When we reached Gallagher's cell," he said, "Dr. Potter pointed his finger at the man and cried: 'Why did you shoot the Mayor?' Gallagher burst into tears and answered: 'I had to do so to get justice.'"

The New York authorities placed in the hands of the prosecutor of Hudson County to-day copies of all the letters Gallagher has written to Mayor Gaynor and other officials of the city administration. While New York will have no direct hand in the trial, whether it be for assault with intent to kill or for murder, every effort will